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FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898.

PRICE—5 CENTS.

STILL NO NEWS FROM MANILA

The Dispatch Boat May Be Delayed.

Believed to Have Returned to the Islands.

A French Cruiser Arrives at Havana—Naval Engagement Imminent.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—After another day of waiting in the navy and state departments the doors were again closed in the evening without a word from Commodore Dewey, or any other reliable source as to what happened at Manila after the cable broke. During the course of the day there were rumors that the cable communication had been restored, but these were soon seen to be baseless and the excitement subsided. One comfort the officials take in the situation, although it is of a negative character, is that the lack of communication is a probable evidence that the Spaniards at least are not in control of Manila, else they would speedily communicate that fact to the world. If the delay means anything it is believed not to be more serious than that Commodore Dewey has been delayed in carrying out fully his plan for the occupation of Manila.

In other words, it may not have been possible for the Commodore, within the short space of two days, to effect the destruction of the Spanish fleet, the silencing of the forts at Cavite, the seizure of the Corregidor Island, and the capture of Manila and the restoration of cable communication.

If he has been delayed beyond Tuesday or Wednesday in carrying out this extensive program, it is not at all surprising that he has not been heard from through a dispatch boat. The state department is in close touch with Consul Wildman at Hongkong, who is expected to supply the earliest possible news from the Philippines.

The only message received from the Consul today was one informing the department that four families of refugees from the Philippines had petitioned for admission to United States citizenship, something manifestly impossible for the Consul to grant under the naturalization laws. It is barely possible that the news may come through British sources, inasmuch as all British cable subdivisions contain a clause giving the British government precedence in the use of the cable in an emergency.

THE CANARIES.

No Truth in the Rumors That Sampson is Going There.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Respecting Admiral Sampson's movements, the department is still mute, although it is apparent that interesting news is expected on that subject within the next three days. Therefore it is quite certain that the rumor which originated in London to the effect that Sampson has undertaken a campaign in the Canaries, is dismissed without attracting attention at the hands of the officials, since it would be manifestly impossible for the Admiral to arrive at the Canaries within so short a space as three days. Again, the monitors in his fleet could not carry enough to make the passage.

Moreover, the naval strategic board is not sending out notifications of contemplated moves. A leading official said there was no reason why foreign nations should be given information of an attack upon the Canaries. Since the United States was conducting a war, it had the right, he said, to choose its own points of attack, without keeping other governments advised of its purposes.

FOREIGN INTERVENTION.

No Indications of Present Action by the Powers.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The London report that the continental powers were seeking to have England join them in intervention also was lacking in verification. The foreign representatives here, including those of Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia, made their representations with specific denials. These officials have been fully conversant with all previous moves toward intervention, and they doubtless would be aware if such a move was on foot.

The utterance of Emperor William before the *sochieta* today confirmed what the German officials here have maintained from the first, that Germany would observe strict neutrality, even though no decree of neutrality was issued. Russian officials take the same view as to the purpose of Russia to keep out of any intervention which would be imminent to the United States. The French authorities do not consider intervention a live question at present, and since France issued her decree of neutrality, the French officials dismiss reports that France will participate in intervention. The British officials have received no word concerning recent movements for intervention and they consider such a move as inopportune under existing circumstances.

A leading member of the diplomatic corps said today: "What could we intervene about? It could not be on the fact the United States had occupied the Philippines, because we do not know yet that the Philippines are occupied. It could not be because Porto Rico may be occupied, for we have no official information that any movement against that island is contemplated. In fact, even if continental Europe desired to intervene, it has no facts before it than on which to base intervention."

The German embassy has been rain-

forced by the arrival of Captain Von Rebur of the Imperial German navy, who becomes naval attaché of the embassy here. He called at the navy department today wearing the uniform of the German navy and presented credentials from the German admiralty which will insure him every proper facility for making observations. The German government thus will have Count Von Goetzen to make military observations and Captain Von Rebur for naval observations.

THE McCULLOCH.

Said to Have Returned to Manila for Dispatches.

LONDON, May 6.—The Exchange Telegram Company asserts on the highest authority that the United States dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, which has reached Mirs Bay, near Hong Kong, a few days ago, heard of the victory of Commodore Dewey's squadron and hurried back to Manila for dispatches. It is further said that the McCulloch cannot get back to Hong Kong until tomorrow, when she is expected to have most important news.

HONG KONG, May 6.—Inquiries made at the offices of the Eastern Telegraph Company show that cable communication between Hong Kong and Manila has not yet been restored.

SECURED PLANS.

Timely Smartness of Our Consul at Las Palmas.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—Steamers arriving here today from the Canaries report that the United States consul at Las Palmas left suddenly with plans of Las Palmas left suddenly with plans of Las Palmas harbor. They say also, that there are 12,000 Spanish troops in Grand Canary alone, under General Sugara. Every Spaniard and Canarian had been pressed into the service and the business of fruit packing was left to the women.

Fortifications were rapidly being constructed and a new fort on the hillside at Las Palmas facing the sea, will mount heavy guns. The military authorities were taking possession of the buildings of British subjects, for which they refused to pay or make exchange, and the government was selling at auction all sorts of monopolies, arms, paints and the like in a desperate attempt to raise revenue.

INSUBORDINATION.

A Militia Company Refuses to Serve.

DENVER, May 6.—A cessation was caused in military circles today when Companies A and D of the First regiment of the Colorado National Guard voted not to enlist in the new consolidated regiment of volunteers because they object to the officers appointed by the Governor to command. Seventy-three members of Company A which is from Denver, finally consented to enlist but Company D from Longmont refused in a body.

NO CHANCES TAKEN.

San Francisco Guarding Its Reservoirs From Destruction.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—All the reservoirs and exposed vital properties of the Spring Valley Waterworks which supply San Francisco with water are guarded against treachery from a foreign foe by an armed patrol which watches day and night. It is feared that attempts may be made to blow up reservoirs with dynamite and set fire to the city.

AFFAIRS IN MADRID.

The Government Will Resign If Not Supported.

MADRID, May 6.—Senor Moret in the chamber challenged a direct vote of confidence, declaring the government would resign if it was not carried.

MADRID, May 6.—p. m.—It is announced that the floating debt of Spain was increased during the month of April last by 12,244,391 pesetas.

A FRENCH WARSHIP

Has Cast Anchor in Havana Harbor.

HAVANA, May 6.—7 p. m.—This morning about 11 o'clock El Moro was signaled by a French warship and at 12:45 p. m. the second-class cruiser Du Bourdeau, from Martinique, entered the harbor. She carries the admiral of the French fleet in the Antilles.

At 4:30 this afternoon the commander of the Du Bourdeau, accompanied by the French consul, visited General Blanco.

AN UNCONFIRMED RUMOR.

Three Correspondents Captured and Beheaded by Spaniards.

CHICAGO, May 7.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Tampa says that the party of three correspondents who, in company with Major Smith of Gomez' bodyguard, started some time ago to interview Gomez, have been captured by the Spaniards and beheaded. No mention is made of the fate of the other members of the party and the story has not yet been confirmed.

A DRUNKEN PRIVATE

Kills a Sergeant Who Sought to Arrest Him.

MONROVIA, Ala., May 6.—A tragedy occurred at the regular army camp tonight.

Colonel Crowley, of Company A, third

infantry, was shot and killed by a private of the nineteenth, whom he was trying to arrest for drunkenness.

Dangerous Flood in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 6.—The Arkansas river is on a rampage and has

left its banks, doing incalculable damage to property and causing the loss of an unknown number of lives. The situation is growing worse every hour.

A. R. Wilber, representing Hoy's Taxicab Company, was in Fresno yesterday arranging for the appearance of his company.

Friends of Railroads

Senators Anxious to Protect Them.

Postal Appropriation Bill Debated.

The Pettigrew Amendment Reducing Railroad Compensation Encounters Opposition.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The debate on the postal appropriation bill was resumed in the senate today.

After the reading of the statements by the clerk, Mr. Quay said the adoption of Mr. Pettigrew's amendment would result in reducing the compensation of the railroads \$6,000,000 without any evidence as to the results or righteousness of the action. He maintained that the investigation authorized by the pending bill ought to be made before any action was taken.

Mr. Pettigrew maintained in the course of an analysis of the mail and express statistics, that the government paid ten times as much for transportation of the mails as the express companies paid for the transportation of their matter and illustrated what he termed the "fallacy, folly and falsehood" of the statements of Mr. Shallenberger before the committee presenting express and mail transportation figures. Mr. Shallenberger was an honest man, he believed, but he had been imposed upon by subordinates in the department who had obtained their places through railroad influence in the last two administrations. No better officials could be obtained "until every one of those fellows were turned out and a new crop put in."

At the conclusion of Mr. Pettigrew's speech, Mr. Quay had the pending bill temporarily laid aside in order that a bill for the establishment of postoffices in the military ports or camps might be considered immediately.

A communication from Postmaster General Emory Smith was read. It requested that the proposed measure be made an amendment to the postoffice bill, but Mr. Quay expressed the belief that it would be better to pass it as a separate measure.

Upon the objection of Mr. Pasco of Florida the bill went over. Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was then resumed.

Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia presented a strong argument against the Pettigrew amendment, which he declared would destroy many of the railroads in his own state, fully one-third of them in the southern states and many throughout the country.

Mr. Quay moved that when the senate adjourn, it go to meet on Monday next. The motion was agreed to. Unanimous consent was then given that the final vote on the bill should be taken before adjournment on Monday.

Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, chairman of the military affairs committee presented a House bill to increase the number of emeritus in the United States army by fifteen and in emergencies giving the secretary of war authority to appoint as many contract surgeons as may be necessary, the salary of each not to exceed \$100 a month. The bill was passed.

Mr. Cannon of Utah secured the adoption of a resolution directing the committee on manufacture to investigate the adulteration of food articles by manufacturers.

The senate at 3:50 p. m. went into executive session and at 5:40 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

The Spanish Flag Said to Have Been Hoisted at Firebaugh.

STOCKTON, May 6.—Justice Peck of Tracy telephoned to the *Mail* that news had reached there from Firebaugh to the effect that there are two Spanish settlements up there, both of which are flying the Spanish flag. The information was sent to Tracy by Mr. O'Connor. Peck says that there is talk in Tracy of getting up a party and compelling the Spaniards to take down their flags.

Another Big Fire at Randsburg.

RANDSBURG, May 6.—Fire started at 2 o'clock this afternoon, in the residence of George Cliftus, on Butte avenue, next door to Hafford's saloon, and soon that part of town was in flames.

Well Fargo Express office, the Western Union telegraph office, and the Occidental hotel, were entirely destroyed as was also the Orpheum theater, built last year. The exact loss is not known, but it is safe to say that the damage will amount to more than \$100,000.

Many Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The senate in executive session made the following confirmations today:

Col. Charles P. Eason, assistant commissary general, to be brigadier general.

Postmasters: California—J. G. Joy, Salinas; also a number of naval cadets recently appointed in the navy.

The Meeting Didn't Take Place.

The committee of nine having in view the reduction of county taxes was to have met yesterday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, but only three members were present, and after waiting for an hour they went home.

A. R. Wilber, representing Hoy's

Taxicab Company, was in Fresno yesterday arranging for the appearance of his company.

PATRIOTIC SENTIMENT

Expressed by Degree of Honor.

A. O. U. W., Last Night.

Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., met last night in Spinney hall, Grand Rehearsal Sam Booth was present, and after the lodge meeting, an entertaining program was rendered. Mrs. D. M. Dodge presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A state of war exists between the United States and Spain and exigencies have arisen resulting in an order for California volunteers to go to the front, and

WHEREAS, A patriotic duty devolves upon every true American mother, sister or daughter, during the continuance of this struggle to uphold the dignity and honor of our beloved land of liberty; therefore be it

Resolved, That we the members of Martha Lodge, No. 39, Degree of Honor, hereby mutually pledge ourselves to aid and comfort those among us who are near and dear to our brave Fresno volunteers, who are off to the war in answer to their country's call. During the absence of our Nation's defenders we will endeavor to lighten the sorrow and grief of those who mourn the absence of a husband, father, brother, son, sweetheart, heart, and we further pledge material aid to those deserving ones whom our misfortune or affliction may overtake.

The program was as follows: Piano solo, Mrs. Payne; original song, Grand Rehearsal Sam Booth; recitation, Mrs. Coolidge. Mrs. Dr. Schermerhorn and Mrs. Eliza Grossman; storefront views, Sam Booth. The last named were very interesting, being descriptive of a trip through England, Scotland and Wales.

THE LA FAYETTE

A French Steamer Seized by Mistake.

Washington Authorities Promptly Direct Her to be Liberated.

KAY WEST, Fla., May 6.—The La Fayette, of the French General trans-Atlantic Company's line, a vessel of 3291 tons gross registered, bound from Corunna, Spain, on April 23d for Havana, was captured yesterday evening off the latter port by the United States gunboat Annapolis, Commander J. J. Hunter, while trying to run the blockade after having previously been warned off.

She had on board a large number of passengers and a valuable general cargo. The La Fayette, which sails from St. Nazaire, France, is a fine vessel of the old type. She is 214 feet long, 44 feet beam, and 12 feet deep. She was built in 1891 at Greenock, of iron.

The examination of the liner was soon over, and after the boat had returned to their respective ships, a prize crew from the Washington was put on board the La Fayette, and at 8:15 last night the big Frenchman was headed north, and was heading Kay West under the guns of the Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The seizure of the French line La Fayette by the gunboat Washington caused a distinct sensation in official and diplomatic circles here, and it was believed to involve the possibility of more serious foreign complications than had arisen thus far. The officials of the state department and of the French embassy received the news of the capture from the Associated Press dispatches, and in both quarters it was given grave attention. In the state department it was taken as the foreunner of a number of cases of like character to follow for this was the experience of the United States blocking forces during the civil war. Many times during the progress of that war the country was on the verge of a breach of diplomatic relations with some of the European nations because of the seizure of the blockade runners.

The officials here declare that this will close the affair. It appears that before the La Fayette sailed for Havana, the French legation in Washington was instructed to communicate with the state department. This was done and permission granted to the steamer to enter and discharge passengers and cargo with the understanding that she would take on nothing there. Instructions for the fulfillment of this agreement were sent from Washington to Admiral Sampson's squadron, and it was only learned today after the capture, that they were never delivered.

LONDON, May 7.—Special dispatches from Paris say the seizure of the La Fayette intensifies the bitter feeling against the United States. Angry expressions are heard. The United States embassy is under special police protection in view of a possible demonstration.

Royal Baker's hand pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

KUTNER-GOLDSTEIN CO.—THE BIG STORE.

MAMMOTH

Special Clothing Sale

On Saturday, May 7th.

LOW PRICE GIVING,
HIGH VALUE GIVING

Never approached by any other house. Your fondest hopes, your highest aspirations will be more than realized Saturday's great sale. Those who expect to save dimes will save dollars. Popular prices win popular favor.

These Prices Will Crowd Our Stores on Saturday.

GREAT OVERSTOCK SALE

—OF—

Men's Fine Spring and Summer Suits.

\$12.75 a Suit.

Also our lines of Men's Finely Made Suits, consisting of Cheviots, Borges, Worsted, regular prices \$10 and \$12.50 a suit, for this day only

\$8.35 a Suit.

POSITIVELY THE GREATEST CLOTHING EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Extra Special Sale

On Saturday, May 7th.

250 Dozen Ladies' Fine White Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with lace borders, worth 12½c each, for this day only. 4c Each.

SPECIAL SALE
IN OUR
Silk Department

On Wednesday, May 11th.

3000 Yards of fine Brocaded and Taffeta Silks, actual value 75c and \$1 per yard, for this day only. 39c Each.

SPECIAL SAVINGS SALE
IN OUR

STREET GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Le Conte Brand French Mushrooms, regular price 30c, special 20c. 50c goods, special 10c each.

Golden Eagle French Mustard in pint jars, regular 25c, special for three days 10c jar, a strictly pure compound.

Log Cabin Maple Syrup, quart cans, regular 40c, special 35c.

Royan's Sardines, finely packed, regular 25c value, special 20c can.

Kutner-Goldstein Co.,

THE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

For the Summer.

SCHLITZ BEER,

SCHLITZ MALT EXTRACT,

BARTLETT MINERAL WATER,

FAMOUS WH

JEFFRIES IS THE WINNER

**Sharkey Outpointed
From the Start.**

The Sailor Narrowly Escaped a Knockout.

Benches Collapse and Cause a Panic in the Crowd—No One Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Thomas J. Sharkey, the sailor pugilist, and James J. Jeffries, admittedly the leading heavyweight pugilist actually in fighting harness today, met before the National Athletic club in this city tonight to settle the question of supremacy. The outcome of this contest has been the absorbing topic of discussion in sporting circles since the consummation of the match.

Mechanics' pavilion, which has been the scene of many memorable pugilistic encounters, presented a lively appearance shortly before the principals appeared in the ring. Every nook and corner in the vast auditorium had its occupant. At this juncture an act happened which for a time bade fair to assume serious proportions. Seats elevated on the whale end of the west side of the pavilion suddenly collapsed and the occupants were piled in a confused heap. For a brief period it was believed that many had been fatally injured, but it was subsequently ascertained that none of the injuries were serious. The great crowd was in a tremendous uproar over the occurrence, and it was fully an hour before the police had brought order out of the chaos.

SEATS COLLAPSE.
Then the whole east side of the elevated seats came down in a terrific roar and the audience was almost beyond control. Almost every tier of seats in the house had fallen and the five or six thousand people on the main floor were packed in an excited crowd.

A few moments later another section in the northwest corner collapsed, and the great crowd was almost in a panic, every man was on his feet and very uneasy, feeling it avoided the whole house. The police finally succeeded to allay the excitement by assuring the crowd that no one had been hurt.

The betting on the result has remained almost uniform at 10 to 8, with the big California favorite.

The preliminary bout between Jack Stetson and Henry Baker was called at 9:30.

At 9:30 p. m.—Jeffries stepped into the ring amid much cheering. His seconds were Billy Delaney, Dewitt Van Court and Jack Jeffries.

At 9:32 p. m. Sharkey appeared, accompanied by Tim McGrath, Jack Sharkey and "Spider" Kelly.

THE RIGHT HOUNDS.

Time was called at 10:04 p. m.
ROUND 1.—The men came to the center with a spring and sparred cautiously. Jeffries forced Tom. Sharkey led at body but fell short. Jeffries forced Tom into a corner and landed lightly on the chest and the men clinched. Sharkey swung right for the head but Jeffries caught it on his shoulder. Jeffries tried with left for the face but was blocked.

ROUND 2.—Sharkey rushed and swayed right and left without effect. Jeffries swang left for head, but Tom ducked and clinched. Jeffries landed left on neck and Sharkey clinched, striking in the clinch, for which he was blamed. Jeffries landed hard left on face and forced Tom against ropes. Sharkey swang right on Jeffries' neck. Jeffries landed lightly left on body and Tom clinched. Sharkey tried to wrestle but Jeffries held him at arms' length and shook him as if he were a child.

JEFFRIES LEADS.
Ronald 3—Sharkey kept out of Jeffries' way, doing some fast foot work about the ring. Jeffries put his left hard on Tom's face. Sharkey rushed and swayed right and left without effect. Jeffries landed left on face. Sharkey was puzzled and waited for Jeffries to land and clinched. He brought his right over on Jeffries' head in a clinch and was warned by the referee. Jeffries sent in his right on the body just as the gong sounded.

ROUND 4.—Jeffries cut Sharkey in corner, put left on head and was countered on body. Sharkey landed right on body. Jeffries put hard left on body. Sharkey swang left for body very low, but fell short. Sharkey swang left but was blocked and in clinch Jeffries forced him against the ropes. Jeffries hooked Sharkey in jaw with his left. Sharkey got up and rubbed the place and

smiled. Jeffries was upon him in a dash and forced a clinch.

ROUND 5.—Jeffries led straight left for body, but was short. Sharkey swung left for body and missed, getting left on face. Sharkey's lead mostly short. In a clinch Sharkey struck Jeffries, and was hooked. Jeffries staggered the sailor with a left hook, Sharkey rushed wildly but was stopped and forced back. Jeffries jabbed Sharkey on the face at the call of time.

SHARKEY'S MISTAKE.
Round 6—Sharkey swung left hard over Jeffries' neck. Sharkey gained confidence and rushed without effect. Jeffries swung right on Tom's head and Sharkey mimicked him with a spear. Jeffries sent in left on body and missed same blow moment later. He jabbed at sailor, who ducked into a vicious upper cut. Jeffries was doing most of the leading. He sent in a left hook that sounded loudly. Sharkey, at a safe distance mimicked Jeffries' attitude and showed considerable ill temper all through this round.

ROUND 7.—Sharkey rushed and swung left and right wildly, both going over Jeffries' shoulders, who clinched and pushed him against the ropes. Sharkey swung his arms like a windmill, but failed to reach the mark. Jeffries swung twice, but Tom ducked both blows. Jeffries sent right on body. Sharkey rushed Jeffries against the ropes and pushed him partly through before he could gain his equilibrium, but Jeffries came back with hard left on face; Sharkey fighting fast and hard, but not reaching Jeffries' face or head with effect.

ROUND 8.—Jeffries missed with left for head and ducked a right swing from the sailor. He then jabbed a straight left in the jaw, but was blocked. Sharkey swang his right hand over the kidneys and sent in straight left on the body. Jeffries put a left on body just as the gong sounded.

FAST FIGHTING.

ROUND 9.—Sharkey swung left on body. Jeffries led a vicious left for the jaw, but Tom ducked low and lifted Jeffries from the floor. Jeffries swung right for jaw, but Tom ducked. Jeffries jabbed the sailor in the mouth twice in quick succession and the crowd howled. Jeffries swung left on the sailor's chest and forced him to the ropes. Tom seemed worried and tired. Jeffries played for a right on jaw but missed. Jeffries sent in a hard left on the face which sent the sailor's head back.

ROUND 10.—Sharkey wild with both hands. He ducked three lefts for the head and was in turn evaded by ducking.

ROUND 11.—Sharkey swung left for jaw but it went over Jeffries' shoulder and the big fellow came back with a short arm let on the jaw. Jeffries knocked the sailor down with a right on the ear and Sharkey clapped Jeffries' legs for a moment, but got up fresh. Jeffries forced the pace but Tom fought viciously. Jeffries sent in a left on the neck and Tom seemed worried and tired. Jeffries played for a right on jaw but missed. Jeffries sent in a hard left on the face which sent the sailor's head back.

ROUND 12.—Sharkey came up fresh, but kept away from his big adversary. Jeffries led with his left for the jaw and Tom ducked. Later he leaped and sent his left hard on the neck. Tom's leads short. Jeffries sent in a left on the face and blocked a counter. Sharkey swang left and right, both wild. Jeffries sent in right on body and got left swing on the neck. Up to this point Jeffries has the advantage.

ROUND 13.—Sharkey rushed but was stopped still by a straight left. Jeffries blocked a vicious swing for the jaw. Jeffries got Sharkey in a corner and tried to send in right, but Sharkey ducked and sent his head hard against Jeffries' body in the clinches. Jeffries caught the sailor on the jaw with a left hook, staggering him. Sharkey sent in left on the neck, but seemed to lack steam and was somewhat unsteady on his legs. Jeffries tried his right for the jaw, but went around the neck.

THE SAILOR IN TROUBLE.

ROUND 14.—Sharkey swung right and left for the head without effect. Tom sent in straight left on Jeffries' face, but got a right on the neck that staggered him. The Californian sent his left into the face again and tried to administer a knockout with his right, but the sailor ducked under it. Sharkey led left three times, fell short and was countered with left hooks on face and neck. Sharkey rushed, swung both hands for the head and clinched. Jeffries pushed him back and hit him hard, both left and right, on the jaw and head. Sharkey appeared tired and was plainly in distress. He got the worst of every mix.

ROUND 15.—Jeffries landed left on chest and fought the sailor to the ropes sending right over heart in quick succession. Sharkey received a bad cut under his left ear from which blood flowed down his back. Jeffries swang left and right on head and Sharkey clinched. Sharkey ducked two left swings, but did not avoid a third which landed hard on the ear. Sharkey led for the body, but was countered left and right on jaw. Sharkey in great distress, and Jeffries making frantic efforts to finish him, but got interested.

ROUND 16.—Sharkey looked fresh. Jeffries forced him about the ring in an endeavor to corner him. Sharkey swung right on head, Jeffries uppercut him in the chest and sent in hard right on his ear. Jeffries rushed and landed hard on chest. He then jabbed the sailor hard on neck sending his back board. Jeffries led left for the jaw but missed. He again swang right for the jaw but fell short. At this close Sharkey had recovered and was quite as fresh as his opponent.

ROUND 17.—Jeffries hooked Tom on the jaw with the left, but was countered on the neck. Sharkey ducked a left hook and clinched, butting Jeffries in the chest. Jeffries forced the sailor to the ropes and landed right on the body. Sharkey swang left on Jeffries' neck but was countered with a hard left on the jaw. Jeffries met every lead with a counter. Tom jabbed Jeffries in the neck with left.

NOUGH ON SHARKEY.

ROUND 18.—Sharkey rushed, swinging both hands on Jeffries' head. Jeffries sent in right and left on head, following with left on face. Tom swang left on Jeffries' neck, but was uppercut on the face. Jeffries put left on neck and right on body. Sharkey rushed and forced Jeffries to the ropes, but without damage. Sharkey swang left on head and was countered with left on jaw. Jeffries sent in left and right on the jaw and Sharkey wobbled and was saved by the gong.

SHARKEY OOOH.

ROUND 19.—Tom rushed and swayed left but was met with straight left. Jeffries sent right on jaw and Sharkey went nose-on on his feet. Jeffries sent in body and Sharkey clinched. Jeffries sent in a hard left over the heart that made the sailor wince but he came back for more. Tom swang right on head but got a hard right on body and another on the jaw. Jeffries went in to finish him but was over anxious and tired. Jeffries forced Tom on the back.

SHARKEY OOOH.

ROUND 20.—Jeffries led straight left for body, but was short. Sharkey swung left for body and missed, getting left on face. Sharkey struck Jeffries, and was hooked. Jeffries staggered the sailor with a left hook, Sharkey rushed wildly but was stopped and forced back. Jeffries jabbed Sharkey on the face at the call of time.

SHARKEY'S MISTAKE.

Jeffries was upon him in a dash and forced a clinch.

ROUND 21.—Jeffries led straight left for body, but was short. Sharkey swung left for body and missed, getting left on face. Sharkey struck Jeffries, and was hooked. Jeffries staggered the sailor with a left hook, Sharkey rushed wildly but was stopped and forced back. Jeffries jabbed Sharkey on the face at the call of time.

SHARKEY'S MISTAKE.
Round 22—Jeffries led straight left for body, but was short. Sharkey swung right but it went over.

Jeffries sent in two rights on body and Sharkey ducked every lead. Sharkey swung right for the jaw, but missed. Jeffries sent right on body. Sharkey swung left but was countered on the jaw. Jeffries sent in two rights over the heart and left on jaw and got left on body. Sharkey swung right and left on hand. Jeffries fighting viciously and sent some heavy lefts on face but could not knock the sailor out.

Gong rang in the middle of a hot mix and the crowd went wild.

Referee Greggins announced Jeffries the winner amid the wildest enthusiasm.

In the Stetson-Baker preliminary ten-round bout Referee Adams stopped the fight in the fifth round and awarded the decision to Baker on a foul.

Stetson chased the referee out of the ring and wanted to fight again, but the police jumped into the ring and sent the man to their dressing rooms. Fighting over again.

Train Wreck on the "Pennsy."

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The Pennsylvania Limited Express which left Jersey City at 10:14 this morning for Chicago ran into a freight train at South Bristol at noon today. The engineer and fireman of the express train were seriously hurt, but all the passengers escaped injury. The engine and four coaches of the express train were derailed and several freight cars were broken to splinters, and the debris piled up on the track. Washerman, the engineer, and John Connolly, the fireman were brought to this city. It is not thought their injuries will prove fatal. The passengers were brought to this city on a later train and sent west on a train made up in this city.

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FRESNO'S GUARDS

Company C Ordered to the Front.

Will Leave on the Valley Road Sunday.

The Physical Examination This Afternoon—Boys of Company F Disappointed.

Company C, N. G. C., will start to the front tomorrow. The order came yesterday instructing Captain G. W. Jones of F and G. O. Duncan of C to hold their companies in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

There was a buzz of excitement throughout the city when the news spread that our home boys would leave within a few hours. Members of both companies were busy during the afternoon hastily adjusting their business affairs, and many of the boys in their enthusiasm rushed about bidding friends good bye for fear that another opportunity would not be offered in the bustle of departure. Sweethearts grew pale when told of the news and mothers brushed away a tear. The realities of war were impressed upon every heart. The telegrams to Captain Jones and Captain Duncan read as follows:

"Captain George W. Jones, Fresno, Cal.—Have camp equipment, tents, bugle, most can, knife, fork, spoon and cup for each man (no dishes), men having marching order, ready to move minute's notice."

"Johnson, Lieut. Col."

"Stockton, May 6, 1898.

"Captain George C. Duncan, Fresno, Cal.—Hold company ready to move not later than Monday. Have Governor's assurance that I shall have command of two battalion organizations, with six and possibly seven companies from the Sixth, balance to complete from Second. Yours absolutely one of the companies."

"W. R. Johnson, Lieut. Col."

Companies C and F assembled in their quarters at Armory hall last evening in response to the above notices and everything was put in trim for departure at a moment's notice. A great demonstration took place when Captain Duncan entered Company C's quarters and read a dispatch that he had just received, ordering the company to report at the Valley road depot at noon Sunday for transportation to Stockton, where it will be joined by the six companies comprising the command to be placed under Colonel W. R. Johnson. The companies will proceed from Stockton to San Francisco and be mustered into service without delay.

Companies E of Vinalis and G of Bakerfield will accompany Company C on the special train Sunday. The train will leave Visalia at 12 o'clock, reaching Fresno perhaps by 1 P.M.

Companies C and F were out on Fresno street during the evening. The men were enthusiastic and felt certain that both companies would be sent to the front. As will be seen by the dispatch to Captain Duncan last evening perhaps only Company C will be called upon immediately.

Today the numbers of Company C will be assembled at Armory hall and examined by Colonel A. J. Peeler, brigadier surgeon, and Major G. N. Huse, regimental surgeon. Only the best specimens of physical manhood will be taken from San Francisco, to be mustered in and the company will be composed of a fine lot of men, being the pick of only 37 out of about 140 volunteers. Under the new regulations 37 men compose a full company.

When the volunteers are mustered in they will pass a physical examination conducted by the regular army surgeons, and today's inspection is not official, being simply for the purpose of picking out the defective members of the company and saving them a trip to the city.

The Valley road secured the contract yesterday to transport the militiamen to San Francisco. No doubt the boys will be given a great reception at all points along the line.

The Seventh regiment, being transported from Los Angeles to San Francisco, did not pass through Fresno last night as anticipated during the afternoon. The three special trains bearing the soldier boys soon to be mustered into service as United States volunteers, went over the West Side line by way of Bakersfield and Armonia. It required forty-five cars to carry the regiment, each special train having thirteen cars. The train began leaving Los Angeles about noon yesterday and the last section pulled out of the city at 1:15. The entire population of Los Angeles turned out to bid the regiment farewell and there was a great demonstration.

Major W. S. Scott has not been called out and is impatient over the delay in ordering out the regimental band. Yesterday he volunteered his services as drum major to Colonel Johnson and is eager to organize a band and lead a regiment into battle.

THE REICHSTAG.

Kaiser Wilhelm on the War Between America and Spain.

BERLIN, May 6.—The ceremony closing the session of the reichstag took place today in the White hall of the royal castle. The emperor in the speech from the throne after referring to the fruitful legislative results of the session, including the increases of the army and navy, "whereby the peaceful security of the empire and an increased guarantee of the maintenance of European peace have been secured," emphasized the pacific character of the German foreign policy, "while at the same time vigorously protecting German rights."

Referring to the war between Spain and the United States, His Majesty said: "The government will fully fulfill the duties involved by its neutral position, but on the other hand will protect so far as possible German navigation and commerce from molestation or injury."

In regard to the Chinese question, the Emperor said: "The dispatch of a squadron to Kiao Chou to demand reparation for the blood of German missionaries, made it possible to satisfy our long cherished and fully just desire to obtain footholds in eastern Asia, capable of commercial development and military defense. This has been accomplished by a friendly understanding with China and without a disturbance of the relations between Germany and other states."

His Majesty concluded with thanking the reichstag for the discharge of its "important duties."

BERT DUDLEY HOME AGAIN.

Was Brought Back From Alaska Suffering From Injuries.

Bert Dudley, who was injured near Dyes on April 12th, arrived home yesterday morning. He came in on the Valley road and was accompanied by his friend William Faunce of Tacoma, Washington.

Faunce and Dudley were engaged hauling supplies over the trail between Canyon City and Shesha Camp when the accident occurred. A tree fell breaking Dudley's legs above the knee and also breaking his left arm. He was taken to Dyes nine miles down the trail and received surgical attention.

Dudley seemed pleased to be back in Fresno. He is still an invalid and carried from the train to his home, 125 Jensen avenue, on a cot. His wife will tenderly care for him, insuring a speedy recovery from his severe injuries. Dudley was formerly a Fresno barber and he left this city last February to try his fortune in Alaska. Mr. Faunce will return to Alaska next week.

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

A Branch to be Organized in This City.

A movement is on foot to organize a branch of the Red Cross Society in Fresno. A committee of three ladies, Mrs. Nellie Garrett, Miss Lizzie Orknbrite and Miss Minnie Kusel, have the matter in charge. All who desire to have their names enrolled are requested to leave them with any member of the committee.

It is desired to organize at once and give a series of entertainments in order to raise funds for the benefit of the men who have been called to the front. It is expected that a meeting for the purpose of organizing will be called in a few days.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

UNION JUDGE WINS DEPARTMENT 2 PIONEER PIPS LINE COMPANY vs. M. M. Lavelle; demurrer overruled and ten days to answer.

William D. Hale and receiver vs. John A. Burke; judgment for plaintiff, with amount paid by defendant credited on judgment.

John D. Hale and receiver vs. Lola B. Rhodes; same order.

MARSH STREET BANK vs. H. Lohman; set for trial May 25th, 10 a.m.

J. P. Clark vs. Henry Carleton; set for trial May 26th, 10 a.m.

M. H. Azdherian vs. William A. Noville; motion for change of venue granted.

W. A. Noville vs. M. H. Azdherian; demurrer overruled and ten days to answer upon payment of \$5.

German Savings and Loan Society vs. John Hoyt et al.; motion for writ of assistance based on judgment roll returned.

John Hoyt et al.; motion for writ of assistance based on judgment roll returned.

John Hoyt et al.; motion for writ of assistance based on judgment roll returned.

A Peculiar Accident.

H. M. Williams, a yard switchman for the Southern Pacific, was injured Friday afternoon while making a connection. He was standing on the footboard in front of the switch engine and had placed a coupling pin in position on a car that he desired to move to another part of the yards. As the engine and car bumped together the pin flew out of the draw head with great force and hit him between the eyes. His forehead was cut severely. Fortunately the blow did not stun Williams and he was able to get from between the moving cars. Dr. J. L. Maupin was called upon to sew up the gash on the forehead and it will be several days before Williams is able to go back to his work.

The Dolan Examination.

The case of Tom Dolan, accused of perjury by M. H. Azdherian, will come up before Recorder Clark this morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Grace Loos, Mrs. Elsie Williams and M. H. Azdherian were summoned as witnesses in the defense, although the trio were implicated in a plot to kill Captain Neville by the G. A. R. plot of Mountain View cemetery. The remains were interred in the G. A. R. plot of Mountain View cemetery.

C. M. Lindsey's Funeral.

O. M. Lindsey, an old soldier, was buried yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from Stephens & Bean's undertaking establishment, Rev. O. A. Munro conducted the services and the ladies of the G. A. R. performed their rites in honor of the dead at the cemetery. The remains were interred in the G. A. R. plot of Mountain View cemetery.

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THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.

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SHARKEY is a plucky brute, but so is my other bulldog.

It will be conceded without argument that it is an internal explosion in Spain.

BUTCHER WEYLER's proposed "dash into the enemy's country" will look just like this:

The Confederates general are coming to the front to fight for their country and President McKinley is giving them the glad hand. This is, indeed, a re-united country.

There is a suspicion abroad that the Populists who engineered the fusion deal had in view the establishment of a party newspaper in the event of that success in the campaign.

The Maryland boys are loyal, but there are several professors in the faculty who should be in the Spanish ranks. They are of the uplander breed that packed the despicable Hartford convention.

JEFZING, it is said, has invented a new blow which he calls the "Manila punch." One would not suppose that prize fighters had to invent blows since most of them seem to be nothing but blow.

If any political bias is in evidence in this war with Spain it is not being shown by President McKinley. It is to be hoped as much can be said for Governor Budd, whose disposition to postpone everything in sight has heretofore had no limitation.

Supervisors Manly and Sayre are held up by the *Examiner* as frightful examples of the result of fusion that are calculated to give impetus to an independent political organization. And thus another beautiful dream of reform gets it in the solar plexus.

An explosion in a chewing gum factory at Cleveland yesterday caused a \$125,000 fire. Who would have thought that explosives entered into the making of chewing gum? How terrible it would be if a wed went off in the mouth of a pretty girl and blew her teeth out! It is to be hoped the Cleveland incident will prove a warning to all gum chewers.

A JUST WAR.

THE REPUBLICAN has noticed an attempt on the part of some of its Democratic contemporaries to make it appear that Editor Pillsbury of the *Tulare Register* is a peace-at-any-price man, and particularly opposed to the existing war with Spain. Nothing has ever appeared in the *Register* to warrant such opinion, but to the contrary that paper has consistently maintained that there was sufficient cause for war unless an honorable settlement of the differences between the governments could be effected by other means. In an editorial appearing in the *Register* of Thursday Mr. Pillsbury clearly sets forth his views on that point. He says:"Sir, H. J. Corcoran of Stockton [and the Mail] of that place have joined issue on the question of justice of the war with Spain. The discussion is not upon-point. The subject has been closed and only those should argue it who have nothing else to occupy their minds, but Mr. Corcoran must be a very courageous man to thus needlessly brave the censure of his time and country. The *Register* will not tax the patience of its readers with a review of the arguments pro and con further than to enter a protest against a fatal admission of the Mail to the effect that, if the destruction of the Maine be not a cause for war, then we have no cause, which is the rankest nonsense. This war had justification and to spare in the fact that sixteenth century atrocities carried on for three years in Cuba were under the sea of our own shores, that it involved the fortunes of our own citizens, excited and kept in a constant state of ferment our own people, put vast expense upon our own government and violated every right common to the human family. Their admission of the Mail was far more damaging than any argument advanced by Mr. Corcoran, but it was commonly made by the Jingoes, which was not able to conceive of a higher cause for war than the spirit of revenge."

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THEM?

Frederick Coudert, the eminent jurist, declares that the United States has the right to either hold the Philippines for indemnity or to keep them altogether, as part of its territory, just as Germany took Alsace-Lorraine in the Franco Prussian war. Of course we should have to respect the vested rights of other nations in the islands, if they have any, such as coaling stations, lines of mortgages on custom houses and claims of that nature. As to selling or transferring the islands to another power, the United States could not do that until it had a valid title to them, which can be obtained only by a treaty of peace with Spain, in which she cedes the islands to us. Otherwise we should be selling a disputed title, and the country that purchased it would have to reckon with Spain. It is extremely unlikely, however, that the United States will annex the Philippines. All that will be done will be to acquire a coaling

station and hold the islands for indemnity.

But what will be the fate of Porto Rico? If Spain is to be ejected from the western hemisphere we must not only drive her from Cuba but from Porto Rico also. If we take Porto Rico, and it seems certain that we shall, we must either hold it ourselves or transfer it to some other power if we would be rid of Spain's presence in this hemisphere. The first, it will be claimed, is opposed to American policy, though it is a significant fact that we have been undergoing territorial expansion ever since we became a nation. As for the alternative proposition, it would advantage us little to take the island from one European power and transfer it to another. It is a knotty problem and one that will tax the wisdom of the administration to the utmost to settle. Nearly all naval and military experts insist that we should have a coaling station and naval base among the islands lying southeast of us, but shall we disregard what is termed our "traditional policy" in order to secure such an advantage?

THE REPUBLICAN agrees with the San Francisco *Report* that nothing can be finer than the spirit with which the National Guard of California has bailed the call to arms. There has been no striking worth mentioning and the only complaint has come from those who have not been included in the first call. It is pleasant to contemplate this patriotic enthusiasm and the Republican is sure that nobody will gainsay it when it declares that California is proud of its soldier boys. May they fare well and return home with broad bound with victorious wreaths.

A POPULIST contributor says in the afternoon paper, in effect, that the fusion manipulators would have been perfectly willing to put up an office or two in exchange for the votes of the silver Republicans if the latter had been organized and in a position to engage in the barter and trade transaction. Confidence is hereby extended to S. R. T. They have missed a glorious opportunity to swap a very little for nothing.

GOVERNOR BUDU has been marked as the victim of Spanish hate and treachery. A plot has been unearthed which had for its object the assassination of the chief executive.—*The Examiner*. Well, you'd better bury it again, for it won't down with anybody but a congenital idiot.

RANDOM REMARKS.

A Madrid newspaper correspondent says that Weyler is bound to come to the front now. That fellow doesn't know the butcher. Weyler always sends the other man to the front and does the looking on himself.

The report that Commodores Dawy is hammed in St. Manila are absurd. Men like Dawy do not allow themselves to be hammed in. They break through anything from a hair wire fence to a stone wall, when it becomes necessary.

Spain is issuing paper money. If that country's heavy draft on the paper supply of the world continue much longer there will be a scarcity. Between the proclamations of Sagasta, Weyler and Blanco and the issue of "skin plasters" by the Spanish government there is little paper left for the rest of the world.

One of the best known citizens of Sacramento imprudently drank some Capital City water recently, and now, he is but a shadow of his former self, having suffered a terrible siege of fever. It is to be feared that that war tax on beer is going to be hard on the poor Sacramentoans, for they don't switch off to water.

It hasn't come out yet what that Presbyterian syndicate did to Dr. John Watson (Jan Macaron), who was accused of heresy. If the syndicate acted yet I suggest that it burn Ian's Scotch dialect stories in the public square. To be sure those are not the books that made the syndicate hot in the collar, but they are the ones that have made the people who have tried to understand the dialect world in that region.

There are some people who will never marry. Fifteen years ago Tom B. K. Burke and Olin's Ellen Goolin of Oakland were engaged to be married. The wedding was set and Tobias K. even went so far to secure a license, but then came a quarrel and the young pair drifted apart. The other day they met, said what Tobias K. and Olin Goolin do but fly into the face of Providence by taking out a new license and marrying. Their second separation will be a more formal affair than the first.

R. M. M.

GIFT
From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Land of garlic and tortilla,
Land of mules and mangy cattle,
Land of railroads of triflers,
Land of Pedro and of Sanchez,
Land of mud and mudholes,
Land of dusty deserts,
Land of misery and hardship,
Land of flood and famine,
Don't you hear your Uncle Sam?
"OH!"Chris Will Be a Saint.
From an Exchange.

The reason why Christopher Columbus has not yet been numbered among the saints may not be generally known. It seems that his beatification has been urged for centuries, but has never been decreed, because his marriage certificate could not be produced, and consequently his wedded life, by leaving a son (Diego), was considered concubinage. Now that the Congregation of Rites has recently discovered the missing certificate, all obstacles are removed and are long we may hear of "Christopher Columbus beatified."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following real estate transfers were recorded yesterday:

Charles Teague et al., to G. W. Abbott, lots 10 and 7, D. K. 203, Parkhurst Addition, Fresno; \$10, M. Marrian to Charles Teague, lot 6, D. K. 203, Parkhurst Addition, Fresno; \$10.

Pabst Milwaukee Beer on draft at the Commercial Saloon, 1819 Mariposa street.

An Edifying Spectacle.

The spectacle of these 300 Indians in Uncle Sam's uniform chasing a gang of Indian mafers from camp to camp of the Pyramids would be a sight to rouse the special amazement of the gods themselves.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ABOUT STRAWBERRIES.

The Secret of Success in Their Cultivation—Experience With Fertilizers.

The secret of success in the cultivation of strawberries, as told in *The American Cultivator* by a New York farmer, is to set them before the woods become large enough to interfere with the hedges and also to properly restrict the runners. Great vigor and ability to make lots of plants are admirable attributes in any variety of strawberry, but this natural tendency must be checked if we are to pick large crops of berries. Therefore, if best results are wanted, allow the parent plant to send out only four to five runners, laying them at intervals about the parent, where the young plant will soon develop to large proportions, soon rivaling the mother in size. Keep off all other runners for the balance of the season. The later formed plants, even if allowed to grow, will never get large enough to bear much fruit and would detract much from the fruitfulness of the others.

A second point made by this writer is on the use of fertilizers: About one ton of commercial fertilizers should be applied to every acre of strawberries, and more if the previous manuring has been partially neglected. It should analyze at least 5 per cent nitrogen, 10 per cent phosphoric acid and 10 per cent potash. It may be applied, 500 pounds before the plants are set in the spring, scattered over the surface broadcast and harrowed in, 600 pounds during the growing season, scattered about the plants and hoed in, and the balance in the spring of the fruiting year, before the plants begin to grow. A good time to apply it is on the last little snow that we get early in April. To those unfamiliar with the results of heavy fertilizing this seems a large amount to apply to one acre, but results have shown that it will surely pay.

Experiments have been carried on in this section and it has been found that, generally speaking, a mixed fertilizer—viz., one having all the three elements in its makeup, will produce the best results on most farms. A few isolated cases are reported where nitrogen used alone will bring results equally as good as when all the elements were used. The same is true of phosphoric acid and potash. The latter seems to always affect the color and the firmness of the fruit favorably, yet in the majority of cases the three elements are necessary in the fertilizers we use—nitrogen to make vigor of plants and size of fruit, phosphoric acid to perfect the seeds and consequently the shape of the berry and potash to give firmness to the fruiting stalks and berries as well as flavor and color to the fruit.

The corn plant requires rapid cultivation to perfect its growth, which is of short duration. To do this the farmer must use a plow or implement that he can go over his crop rapidly. The scouter or shovels or any plow to plow deep does not insure those requirements. He has to use a plow or implement that cuts a wide slice. We in the south use a scow or scraup that cuts 18, 20 or 24 inches and that scrapes or merely loosens the soil in the rows, running very shallow.

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The corn plant requires rapid cultivation to perfect

RADIN & KAMP—WHITE FRONT STORES.

Great Special Sale

OF

Ladies' Handkerchiefs

SATURDAY, MAY 7th.

At 5c Each.

We will offer 300 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs in PURE LINEN of a SPLENDID QUALITY, neatly hemmed, no imitation Cambrics, mark you, but a genuine Irish manufactured All Linen Handkerchief; also a splendid line in India Linen Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, the entire line forming a great bargain offer, being never before seen in Fresno.

Special Clothing Sale

ON

Saturday, May 7th.

At \$9.95 a Suit.

We will place on special sale for one day our entire regular line of Genuine Clay Worsted Suits in black or grey, and in frock or round or square sack. These are our regular \$12.50 and \$15 suits, perfect in cloth, dye, fit and finish, and a garment suitable for any dress occasion.

Great Reduction Sale

IN

Silk Waists,**Silk and Wool Skirts,****Silk Capes,****And Silk Underskirts.**

Three days this week of busy bargain giving. Thursday, Friday and Saturday our entire stock of these goods will be offered at sacrifice prices, and people who know a bargain when they see it will not be slow in buying.

Separate Skirts

In next wool plaids, pretty colorings, regular \$3.25 garments, for.....	\$1.90
Special line in dainty checks, our \$4 quality, for.....	2.80
Elegant line in novelty checks, our \$4 quality, for.....	2.00
Special lot of Black Brocaded Skirts, worth \$3, for.....	1.75

Separate Silk Skirts.

Three spangles in Black Brocades, wonderful values:	
Handsome line of regular \$6.50 skirts for.....	\$1.75
Elegant Satin Broche Skirts, worth \$10.50, for.....	7.50
Beautiful line of fine Brocades, \$12.00 quality, for.....	8.50

Silk Waists

In beautiful colorings and the daintiest of plaids and stripes:	
Our \$6.50 quality reduced to.....	4.00
Our \$7.50 quality reduced to.....	5.75
Our \$7 quality reduced to.....	5.00
Our \$12 quality reduced to.....	8.00
Our \$13 quality reduced to.....	9.50
Extra special in Fancy Silk Waists, worth \$6, for.....	8.75

Specials in Black Silk Waists.

A beautiful assortment of elegant Waists in India Silk, Soft Surah, Taffeta and Silk Broche, an array of novelties not to be equalled in Fresno.	
Special line in India Silk, worth \$5, for.....	3.50
Elegant Silk Surah, worth \$7.50, for.....	6.00
Our regular \$8 Silk Taffeta for.....	5.25
Beautiful Silk Broche Waists, worth \$7.50, for.....	4.75

Specials in Silk Capes.

Our novelties are legion in this department; our prices unassailable. Here are two sample values:	
Beautifully trimmed Fallo Francaise Silk Capes, a stylish garment for summer wear, worth \$6.50, for.....	4.00
A beautiful Brocaded Silk Cape, worth \$8.50, for.....	5.50

Silk Underskirts.

Two wonderful lines at telling prices:	
Our \$6.50 Changeable Silk Taffeta Skirts for.....	3.75
Our \$8 Changeable Silk Taffeta Skirts for.....	5.50

KINDLY INSPECT OUR SHOW WINDOWS.

We are not advertisers of rubbish at "catchy" quotations. Our aim is to place before our customers high-grade goods at factory prices—brilliant offerings in high-class merchandise that satisfy our patrons and make them come again to the

White Front Stores

RADIN & KAMP,

1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031 1 STREET.

BONNELL & FLANNAGAN

Are headquarters for first-class

NOTICE!**For Sale!**

SHODDY, CHEAP JOHN GOODS OR ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

There is a junk store in Fresno run by B. T. Scott.

Open from 7 a. m. until 5 p. m.

You can get a pass from any first-class (?) grocer in Fresno to visit this mammoth establishment.

"SCOTT SELLS SO CHEAP," his goods must be shoddy. That's what his competitors say. If you don't want to take their word for it, go to his stores, let him show you his goods and tell you his prices. Refund your money if they are not A. No. 1 in every respect. Let him show the goods in his basement; then you'll know the secret. It's this: He buys at jobbers' prices and saves you the middle man's profits. You can arrive at a conclusion when you can count 20 cases Snowflake Oysters in one display and twice as many more unseen in the basement. Where are your doubts? Go and see Scott.

It's interesting when he sells:

1-lb. can Snowflake Oysters at 10c

1 package Knob Gelatine..... 11c

1 package Cox Gelatine..... 16c

1 lb. Pride of Japan Tea..... 40c

3 lb. can Bed seal Powder..... 80c

2-lb. package S. F. Gold Dust..... 19c

Spring Lamb.

Choice veal, beef, mutton and pork always on hand at the New England Market, 1031 1 street. U. G. Red, proprietor. Telephone 185 red.

SAM. L. HOGUE.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

United States Department of Agriculture

Weather Bureau.

Fresno, May 6.—Observations taken 5 o'clock in the afternoon:

Temperature, dry bulb..... 68°

Temperature, wet bulb..... 67°

Humidity, per cent..... 50%

Wind, NW miles per hour..... 10

Minimum Temperature for past 24 hours..... 60°

Total rainfall past 24 hours, inches..... 4.12

Total rainfall for season, inches..... 4.12

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Official forecast for thirty-six hours, ending at 5 p.m., May 7.—Northern California—Fair Saturday; warm in the southern portion; northerly winds inland; fresh westerly winds on the coast.

Southern California—Fair Saturday; warmer in northern portion; northwesterly winds.

The REPUBLICAN may be had in San Francisco at Cooper's book store, 740 Market street.

The Eastern office of this paper is at 290 to 234 Temple Court Building, New York City. E. Katz Advertising Agency in charge, where files may be seen and advertising contracts made.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

All sizes

Mason jars

At Hollands'.

Sweet potato plants at Blacker's.

Home-rendered lard at City Market.

Osborn rakes and mowers, Dorsey & Parker.

Cucumbers, string beans and tomatoes at Blacker's.

Special today—spring lamb at Layton Market, 1840 Tulare.

REPUBLICAN business office, telephone main 97. Editorial room, main 101.

"Imperial Fresno" on sale at Gleason's, Rags, South & Fenton's, and the REPUBLICAN office.

Just the thing to send to your friends in the East—"Imperial Fresno," in leatherette, 75 cents.

May picnic given by Hermann's Sons and German Foresters Sunday, May 8th, at Wolf's Grove. Members invited.

The regular monthly meeting of the lady managers of the orphanage will take place at the Grand Central parlors Monday, May 9th, at 2.30 p. m.

The orchestra at the May Day picnic was composed of Messrs. Reitz, Gray and Imperatrice. Music was furnished by this orchestra for the drill and dance.

Francis Hope will deliver an illustrated lecture at the Adventist church on Sunday evening, his subject being "War, Cuba, and the Victorious White Navy."

Subscriptions to stock in the Fresno-Yukon Gold Dredging Company are now received by the secretary, W. N. Rohrer, at his office opposite the postoffice in Fresno.

The examination of Mrs. Grace Louise, accused of making threats for the purpose of extorting money from Captain Neville, will take place today in Justice St. John's court.

"Imperial Fresno," showing the resources, industries and scenery of Fresno county, may be had at the REPUBLICAN office, 1842 Tulare street, Leatherot 76c, cloth \$1.50.

The Rev. J. E. Carpenter is still detained in Arizona with his wife, who is now better. Rev. Martin of the Christian church will preach at the M. E. Church South next Sunday.

Tom Early, the Fresno's new second baseman, came up from Los Angeles yesterday. He has won the reputation of being a good batter and fast runner. The boys regard him as a good acquisition to the club.

Summer excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates to Santa Cruz, Monterey, Capitola, etc., also to Los Angeles, Long Beach, Santa Monica and Catalina Island now on sale. Call at Southern Pacific Union office, corner J. and Mariposa streets.

D. C. Bates of Temperance colony has discovered a new bug which feeds on vines. It is about the size of a grain of wheat and is a night owl, staying in the ground during the day and feasting on the tender foliage of the vines during the night.

Was His Own Lawyer.

M. A. Dewey was tried yesterday by a jury in Justice St. John's court for battery. A. L. Seavoy was the prosecuting witness, and the defendant conducted his own case. The jury found the defendant guilty of battery and he was fined \$7.50.

Stop a Minute

And look over the immense line of miscellaneous new books that are arriving daily at Riegel's Book Store.

A Modern Art Store.

Special study made of artistic and appropriate picture framing, plaster, the oil painter, 1148 J street.

Instructive and Entertaining

Lecture by Francis Hope of London, England, on war, present and future. Over 100 views of results of Spanish rule, modern warfare and the victorious white navy. What do these things mean?

Delivered at Adventist church May 8, 8 p. m. Collection to defray expenses.

White's sewing machine agency at Donthoo, Emmaus & Co.'s.

Now is the time to use Smith's Dan-draft Pomade for itching scalp, dandruff and falling hair.

Runcifers and Vineyardists

Call at Paul Mayer's lodging house for sober and reliable hands. Telephone Rad 232.

Use Smith's Corn Paint.

Bibles, Prayer Books

And Hymnals, good assortment at South & Fenton's.

Firemen, Attention!

There will be a meeting of the Hook and Ladder Company Sunday morning, May 8, 1898, at 9 o'clock sharp.

M. Bunn, Foreman.

Dr. Alice Tobias has returned; will give lectures and tests at Edgerton hall Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Admission, 10 cents.

The Placerville Mines.

The subscription books of the Placerville Gold Bug Mining Company will be open next Monday. The company's new office is at 1835 Mariposa street. A limited number of shares of the stock will be sold for the present at \$2 per share on monthly installments.

Jesse Moore, J. H. Cutler and Wm. B. McBrayer's Whiskies sold over the bar at Farmers' Exchange, 1832 Tulare street, Edgerley block.

The Power

of Schilling's Best baking powder is wonderful.

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STRANGE HOLDUP

Ira Gallagher Stopped by a Masked Man.

Compelled to Throw Up His Hands—Was Not Asked

For Valuables.

Ira Gallagher, clerk in a downtown store, was returning from lunch last evening when a masked man held him up. He was passing the alley in the rear of Judge Sayre's residence on Tulameen street when the masked man jumped out, and with a pistol to emphasize his command ordered him to throw up his hands.

Gallagher obeyed with alacrity, as he wished to escape as quickly as possible from his unpleasant situation. The masked man did not delay him long, as he remarked, "Oh, I have got the wrong man," and let Gallagher go without searching him for any valuables that might be in his possession.

Gallagher is a young man perhaps 18 or 20 years old, and his youthful appearance may have caused the masked man to think that he was too small a victim. Gallagher did not linger in the vicinity, but hastened up town and informed Police Officer R. P. Russell in regard to his encounter.

The police regard the holdup as a mystery. The fact that the man did not rob Gallagher indicates that he had some other purpose in view than plunder. The officers are inclined to the theory that an assassin is at large and lurking in dark corners for some one whom he wishes to put out of the way for real or imaginary wrong.

The masked man was not seen again last night and the police will be on the alert to capture him in case he shows himself again.

MISS DOELITTLE'S DEBUT.

The Talented Young Lady Given a Hearty Reception.

Armory hall was filled to overflowing

last night with a brilliant audience, the occasion being the graduation exercises of Mrs. Oakden's pupil, Edna Lee Doelittle. The program was a well selected one and Miss Doelittle was assisted by several well known musicians who rendered vocal and instrumental selections.

Miss Doelittle's recitations were numerous and varied and were calculated to show her accomplishments in elocution in various lines. She was best in her lighter roles and in "The Christening" and "The Naughty Little Girl" she was particularly good. She is very charming in appearance, her gestures are very easy and graceful, and her vocal expression is good. But it seemed to me that her voice has hardly enough power, as yet, for the proper rendition of such selections as "Glensura," "The Gladiator," etc. That, however, is a defect that will be overcome no doubt when her voice has been more fully cultivated.

There was a vast difference in the many selections given and the manner in which they were handled showed that Miss Doelittle's ability is not confined to one character of recitation only, as is often the case with orators.

Mrs. Geissler was in splendid voice and her solo "Happy Days" and "The Swallows" were beautifully sung. The quartet consisting of Miss Julia W. Roberts, Miser, Mullion, McCray and Vasconcelos rendered several very pleasing pieces.

The ardents from Beethoven's Fifth Symphony was well rendered by Miss Julia W. Roberts and Madge Rust.

The program was carried through without the long waits that are so frequently a source of annoyance at amateur affairs and the whole entertainment reflects great credit upon Mrs. Oakden. Her happy remarks in presenting Miss Doelittle with her credentials were to the point and should be borne in mind by the young lady and many others as well.

STERE PENN.

THE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Supervisors Fix Rates for Transient Patients of Means.

At the request of Dr. Davidson, the county physician, the Board of Supervisors yesterday established a rule for the use of the county hospital by physicians for the treatment of patients who are able to pay for their maintenance while there. The following resolution was adopted upon motion of Supervisor Garrett, seconded by Supervisor Rose:

"Resolved, That parties desiring to avail themselves of the county hospital for treatment, may do so and the cost is as follows: For maintenance \$6 a week, and for the use of the operating table \$2.50. This action is taken to prevent physicians taking advantage of the operating room for persons who are able to pay for the same."

The board considered a number of road matters yesterday. The final hearing was had of the following proposed roads, the road being known by the name heading the petition: J. E. Russell, J. W. Baker, W. T. Mugg. In the first road the District Attorney was directed to proceed to condemn the land wanted for a right of way, while in the others the amounts fixed by the viewers were ordered set aside by the treasurer.

The report of the viewers was received on the following roads: Peter Fink, Emil Mohr, W. A. Long, Fred A. Dodge, Isaac Watson, Neile Hansen. Action on the reports was continued until the June session.

The petition of C. J. Craycroft for permission to build a side track into his brickyard was taken under advisement.

William Mogle was granted permission to maintain a bulletin board at the K street entrance to the park for three days to advertise a lecture.

The "Republican" Bulletins.

The Republican bulletin board at the Grand Central corner is scanned with eagerness by large crowds during the day. Last evening the sidewalk was blockaded for several hours by spectators interested in the war news and the Jeffries fight. The general public has learned that the bulletin board contains only the most reliable news, and it is a favorite source of information.

Will Probably Disagree.

The Robinsons across town went to the jury shortly before 5 o'clock last evening, and at 8 o'clock last night the jurors reported that they were unable to agree.

They were then sequestered for the night. They will report at 8 o'clock this morning. It is believed they will not agree upon a verdict.

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A CASE IN POINT

District Attorney Snow's Position Sustained.

Supreme Court Holds That Supervisors Can't Audit Their Own Claims.

According to District Attorney Snow the supreme court has sustained the position he took in reference to the bills of the Board of Supervisors for services during a part of January last. The District Attorney bases his statement on a report published in the San Francisco *Examiner* Thursday in a case in which the same point at issue arose, namely, whether the board could allow its own bills.

That is the contention in the case of Supervisor Garrett against Auditor Barnum, which is being submitted on briefs. The bills were presented to the District Attorney, and he refused to approve of them for two reasons. The one was because they had not been presented three days before the session, and the other and principal reason was because the board, in the opinion of the county adviser, was unnecessarily in session.

When the board met the following month the bills were again presented to the District Attorney. The first objection ceased by that time, but the second remained. The bills were returned to the board with the District Attorney's disapproval. The board then passed them themselves, and presented them to Auditor Barnum, who, acting on the advice of Mr. Snow, refused to draw a warrant for them. Hence the suit against the Auditor.

Following is the report from the Examiner of the case in point, being an extract from Salmo county in which the supreme court passed upon the point involved:

"Supervisors cannot audit their own demands against a county, but, according to Section 51 of the County Government Act, the demand must first be approved by the District Attorney before it becomes a legal charge against the county."

"James McCadden was a Supervisor of Salmo county, and, as ex-officio Road Commissioner, presented certain claims to the Board of Supervisors. These were allowed, and the county, through the District Attorney, sought to recover the amounts collected on account of the demands.

"The superior court gave judgment against the Supervisor, from which he appealed, and the supreme court at Sacramento affirmed the judgment, holding that while a subdivision of Section 51 gives to the Board of Supervisors the power to audit accounts legally chargeable against the county, Section 51 expressly clothes the District Attorney with the power to supervise and report upon bills presented by the members of the Board of Supervisors. His rejection of the claim makes it compulsory with the Supervisors to disallow the claim, and the Supervisor's only redress is to sue the county."

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

To Be Held on June 4th for Post-office Clerk and Carrier.

On June 4th a civil service examination will be held in this city for post-office clerk and carrier. The following announcement, embodying instructions, issued by Mel J. Duncan, secretary of the examining board, will be of interest to those who may desire to enter the examination:

"Post-office Clerk and Carrier, Fresno, Calif., June 4, 1898.

"The United States Civil Service Commission announces that an examination will be held by its post-office board of examiners in the city, and on the date named above, commencing at 9 a. m., for the positions of clerk and carrier in the post-office in that city. Only citizens of the United States can be examined.

"This examination will consist of the following-named subjects: Spelling (second grade), arithmetic (second grade), letter-writing (second grade), penmanship, copying from plain copy (second grade), geography of the United States, reading addresses.

"The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Clerk, not less than 18 years; carrier, between 21 and 40 years. Applicants for carrier must weigh at least 125 pounds, and must be not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height, and must file with their applications a medical certificate, on form L-19, showing them to be under the required weight and height, and to possess the required physical qualifications.

"No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed in complete form with the board at the post-

office in the city named above before the hour of closing business on May 27, 1898. Application should be filed promptly in order that time may remain for correction if necessary.

"This examination is open to all respectable citizens of the United States who may desire to enter the service, and who comply with the requirements, without regard to race or political or religious affiliations. All such citizens are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded and certified, with entire impartiality and wholly without regard to any consideration save their ability as shown by the grade they attain in the examination.

"For application blanks (forms 101 and 110), full instructions, specimen examination questions, and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, apply to the secretary of the board of examiners at the post-office named above.

"Mel J. DUNCAN, Secretary."

WHEAT STEADY.

Leiter Engages 22 Steamers for May and June Sailing.

Chicago, May 6.—Foreign news available at today's opening of the wheat market was all of a hoiled character. Liverpool recorded advances of 6d for May, down to 2d in September option. Paris was the equivalent of 2½c; Antwerp 1½c. Mark Lane reported gains of 5c per bushel since Wednesday's market.

The opening trades in July, regardless of foreign advances, were \$1 to \$1.00, a decline of 12½ to 2½c. May started at \$1.40 to \$1.47, a drop of 3 to 4c. These losses were entirely attributable to pit conditions.

Strong outside markets kept the Chicago pit traders nervous and fluctuating were violent over a narrow range. July made a top figure with \$1.02½, after which it slipped again to \$1.00½, recovered to \$1.01½, and at 12 o'clock quiet for a while around \$1.01½ and quiet. September during the same time rose from 85¢ to 94c, back to 85¢, up to 86 and down again to 94c. May, on light demand, reacted from \$1.40, where it remained listlessly for the first two hours, to \$1.50. Leiter satisfied the first demand at \$1.50 and the close was at \$1.49½ bid. July cast off at \$1.03½, rallied to \$1.01, closing at \$1.01 sellers. Leiter reported sales of 275 bushels, half of it for export. Foreigners, he said, had not responded to the advances demanded last night.

Engagements were made by Leiter at the eastward for twenty-two steamers, with carrying capacity of 4,000,000 bushels for May and June sailings.

Corn opened weak and 1d lower with wheat. A good demand developed and the market quickly recovered, July closing 1½ and 3½c net lower.

Oats ruled firm and featureless, July closing unchanged.

Provisions were dull, easing off after a steady opening on packers selling. The trade was narrow and featureless. July market closed 2½ lower, laid 10d lower and ribs 2½c net lower.

NO POLITICS.

Sanctioned by the Hundred Thousand Club.

The Action Taken Had Nothing Whatever to Do With Politics.

Evening Republican.—Will you kindly publish the following communication? I sent it to the *Expositor* for publication, as it was an explanation of some matters referred to in an editorial published in that paper on May 6th, but for reasons unknown to the writer it was refused publication by that paper:

E. F. BERNHARD.

Editor Expositor.—In yesterday's issue of your paper, under the heading of "An Independent Ticket," you refer to certain action taken by the Hundred Thousand Club and speak an erroneous construction upon such action by referring to it as a movement having for its object the nominating of an independent ticket to be voted for at the coming election. Such a construction placed upon the action of the club would have a tendency to seriously impair its usefulness, as the impression might be conveyed that it had deviated from the purposes for which it was organized—that of encouraging new enterprises for the development of the resources of the country, to be voted for at the coming election. Such a construction placed upon the action of the club would have a tendency to seriously impair its usefulness, as the impression might be conveyed that it had deviated from the purposes for which it was organized—that of encouraging new enterprises for the development of the resources of the country, to be voted for at the coming election.

The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Clerk, not less than 18 years; carrier, between 21 and 40 years. Applicants for carrier must weigh at least 125 pounds, and must be not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height, and must file with their applications a medical certificate, on form L-19, showing them to be under the required weight and height, and to possess the required physical qualifications.

"No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed in complete form with the board at the post-

A Daughter Saved.**WONDERFUL RECOVERY OF MISS HATTIE KING.**

Stricken to the Bed and upon the Verge of Insanity—She Finds a Friend whom Hope has Almost Find—The Best Physicians Failed to do Anything for Her.

From the *Albion*, Rhine, N. Y.

Miss Hattie King, of 94 Humboldt Street, Rhine, N. Y., was recently so ill that little hope was entertained of her recovery, but entirely regained her health. Her case is one of unusual difficulty, however, and the language of her physician, Dr. Burnett, corroborated by that of the mother, in speaking to a reporter of the *Albion*:

"Another bad symptom was a cough, which was so unrelenting that it was the general opinion of our friends that she was consumptive. She lived rapidly. Sometimes she could not stand upright for two or three weeks, then be around again, but only to suffer a relapse.

"She was not only a physical wreck, but her mind was affected, and at times she had no realization of what she was doing. We feared in fact, that she would go mad, and we induced her to leave for the city, for although we had two of the best physicians in the city, and had tried several proprietary medicines, none benefited her.

"We had read considerable about Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People, and had also heard of reports where they had been quite successful. We decided to try them.

"We purchased some at the drug store of White & Burlick, of the city.

"Hattie began to take the pills in the early part of January of this year. Improvement was noticeable after the first four weeks, and she was able to sleep well.

"It was noticed that she did not complain of headache. The attacks of dizziness began to abate in frequency, and she ceased to cough. One after another, the distressing symptoms left her. She took, in all, nine boxes of the pills. At the present time she is in perfect health.

"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. William's Pink Pills, for they saved the life of our daughter."

(Signed) CHARLES M. BURNETT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me May 18, 1898. C. P. WOODCOCK, Notary Public, of Ira, N.Y.

Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. William's Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

MRS. DAVIS' SNAP SHOTS.

The Minnesota Senator's Wife Secured Photographs of the Senate.

Snap shots were recently taken in the senate chamber. Mrs. Davis, the wife of Senator Davis, carried a small book with her into the gallery, and when the proceedings began to be interesting she pointed it at different parts of the senate chamber and took snap shots at pleasure. One of the senator's most strictly enforced rules is that no camera shall be brought into the gallery.

RED STAR LINE.

New York, Philadelphia, Southampton, Antwerp.

AMERICAN LINE.

(Philadelphia-Liverpool Service.)

Philadelphia, Liverpool, London, Under Belgian and British Flags.

EMPIRE LINE.

For Alaska and the Gold Fields.

Stamford, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Michigan, 3400 miles; Cincinnati, 7000 tons.

(Formerly in the Transatlantic service of the American Line.)

APPOINTED AGENTS FROM SEATTLE.

Steamer OHIO—JUNE 22nd.

Steamer PENNSYLVANIA—JUNE 29th.

Connecting with company's fleet of new and modern steamers and barges on the Yukon river through to Dawson City and intermediate points.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., 30 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or agency of its agents.

Or of Fowler respectively announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention of 1898.

JOHN W. DUMAS.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention of 1898.

E. L. EVERTS.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention of 1898.

W. H. PAYSON.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for supervisor of the First Supervisorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention of 1898.

J. W. FERGUSON.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention of 1898.

A. C. SWARTZ.

By request respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention of 1898.

A. C. SWARTZ.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention of 1898.

L. D. SCOTT.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for supervisor of the Fourth District, subject to the action of the Republican district convention of 1898.

H. L. NUDD.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for supervisor of the Fourth District, subject to the action of the Republican district convention of 1898.

W. F. McVEY.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for treasurer of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

W. F. McVEY.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for County Treasurer of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

W. P. NELSON.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for County Treasurer of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

AM. HAYS.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

J. D. COLLINS.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Sheriff of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention of 1898.

JAMES M. KELLY.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for County Recorder, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

JAMES M. KELLY.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Sheriff of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

H. B. BARNUM.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Auditor of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898.

H. B. BARNUM.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for supervisor of District No. 4, subject to the action of the Republican district convention of 1898.

C. W. GARBETT.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for re-election as supervisor of District No. 4, subject to the Republican district convention of 1898.

L. H. HEILBORN.

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for supervisor of District No. 4, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention of 1898.

LOUIS MANUEL.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for supervisor of the Third Supervisorial District, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898.

H. F. PETERS.

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898.

PHILLIP SCOTT.

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for supervisor of the Third Supervisorial District, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898.

WILLIAM SHAW.

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Sheriff of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898.

WILLIAM SHAW.

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Sheriff of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898.

W. H. INGRAM, Secretary.

TRADE GOES ON SMOOTHLY

Unmistakable Signs
of Improvement.

Enormous Demands in the
Iron Trade.

Large Sales of Raw Wool in
Anticipation of Government
Orders for Clothing.

New York, May 6.—Broadstreet's tomorrow will say: Evidence accumulates that the corner has finally been turned in the trade situation, and that circumstances which have hitherto been regarded as disquieting have begun to give way to more cheerful conditions or are beginning to be recognized in a truer and more reasonable light. While it is claimed and perhaps with justice in many cases, that the changes yet noted are largely sentimental, and all that is tangible is to be cited in the direction of improvement, it is not to be forgotten that the dullness and even depression ruling for some time past was likewise largely sentimental, and it is now beginning to be admitted by many that they had even less of a basis to rest upon than the present unmistakable signs of improvement. A new sense of national strength and energy seems unquestionably to have developed since the news of the American victory at Manila, and the business community generally, with few exceptions, appears to have come to the conclusion that the possible effects of the present war have been already well discounted.

Among the more favorable features of the week have been the slightly easier tone in the money market, and a little more disposition on the part of financial institutions to accommodate legitimate demands of trade. Another has been the very general recognition of the critical position of wheat supplies in the country, or the suspension entirely of import wheat duties, notably in Italy, France and Spain, and reflected in advances proportionate to the import duty reduction in those countries. Prices, both at the seaboard and at the interior, have broken all records for many years past, while the eagerness of foreign buyers to take hold at the advanced furnished testimony to the fact that the present wheat corner is not due entirely to the fear of interruptions in supplies, nor yet to the successful projection of a wheat corner, but to a considerable extent to foreign recognition of the fact that the world's wheat stocks are smaller than they have been for many years past, and that some time must yet elapse before the admittedly good world's wheat crop prospects find expression in new supplies.

Of considerable importance in the direction of actually stimulating business in some lines are the large orders received for equipment and supplies of all sorts for military use, notably in the lines of cotton and woolen goods, shoes, projectiles and ammunition of various sorts.

It, of course, would be useless to deny that there are some unfavorable factors in view, notably in the cotton and woolen industry. In the former, principal cities have again struck the lowest price on record, with a quotation of 115-16¢ for standard grades, and the woolen manufacturing industry is as a whole reported quite depressed. In contrast with these reports, chiefly coming from the eastern or middle states, cities are the sales of a considerable quantity of raw wool, said to be for the manufacture of the wheat exports for the week reflect the temporary check to demand caused by evident advances in price and show a falling off, aggregating 2,478,776 bushels, against 4,449,000 bushels last week, and 1,700,000 bushels in this week a year ago.

Cotton exports are larger this week than for more than a year past, averaging 6,164,000 bushels, against 4,816,000 bushels last week, and 3,127,000 bushels in this week a year.

Business failures are slightly smaller this week, aggregating for the United States 240 against 245 last week, 228 in this week a year ago.

New York, May 6.—R. G. Duan & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say to-morrow: A state of war was so greatly dreading by those who have known nothing like it for more than thirty years that its coming has but less than its apprehension. Especially since the victory at Manila, expectation that the war will not last long has influenced all markets, and stocks have advanced, the average of prices for railroad being \$2.70 per share. The general condition of business has been materially improved. One day's work by the officers and men at Manila has given many days work to thousands of people whom that has nothing, and has placed all American industries and interests on a stronger footing for any conceivable future.

The fact that gold is now used almost exclusively between the treasury and the clearing house indicates the entire freedom from apprehension that the currency or public credit. The most sensational of all changes and the most important has been the rise in wheat—13 cents during one day's session, 2½¢ from Tuesday to Thursday night and 25¢ for the week—throwing into the shade all past advances and all expectations, though a reaction of 1½¢ followed on Friday.

Western receipts, after averaging less than 2,000,000 bushels per week, for four months, have suddenly risen to more than 3,300,000 bushels. Exports have not been checked by higher prices as yet, but have increased them, amounting for the week to 2,004,380 bushels, same included, against 1,495,167 bushels from Atlantic ports last year and 650,848 bushels, against 50,000 bushels from Pacific ports. The remarkable rise on Thursday was largely due to the removal of duties by France and to the prohibition of exports by Russia, both showing the extraordinary needlessness, so that the rise of 25¢ cents for the week is not without excuse.

Industries have received a wonderful stimulus from the conviction that hostilities will not last long and from heavy government orders. Besides great demand for steel plates and other iron products and ammunition, the government has ordered 2,500,000 yards of woolen cloths, 125,000 blankets, 3,000,

000 yards cotton goods and great quantities of provisions and other supplies and meanwhile reviving confidence has multiplied other demands.

It is not due to domestic conditions that orders of the Russian government for two big war ships have been taken by the Cramps and orders for rails from Mexico have given a good start to the rebuilt Colorado works. Four large merchant ships have been ordered from the Delaware works; plate mills are crowded, and at the same time one establishment far in the interior is bidding for foreign orders for 5000 tons, while car and rail works continue to receive large orders and demands for agricultural implements and fencing goods beyond the ability of the works in some cases. Textile establishments have been receiving larger orders within the past few days outside of those from the government, so that stoppage or reduction of time in four woolen mills early in the week has been premature.

Wool has declined about 1¢c in April, taking the average of 100 quotations by Coats Bros., and the better demand for goods has caused more inquiry, but thus far no improvement in prices.

SPAIN'S TORPEDO BOATS.

New Light Scheme of Thomas A. Edison to Render Them Ineffective.

Thomas A. Edison has made a discovery, or, rather, applied a principle that will revolutionize modern naval warfare. At present night and fog are the greatest enemies a war fleet at sea can know. It is under cover of the darkness that the torpedo boats sneak up to



THOMAS A. EDISON.

within hailing distance of the great ships and aim deadly blows at them. By day nothing is so useful as a torpedo boat. It must get within half a mile of its mark ere it can spit its venom, and this it cannot do, it is seaworthy in flight and as harmless in offense as a rabbit. Its sides are so frail that the smallest rapid firing gun will riddle it. When I laughingly told him that the New York Broadway squad could arrest his men and lock them up as disorderly persons, he wanted me to meet him on the field of honor.—Chicago Tribune.

EXPECT AN EASY VICTORY.

The Spaniards Think They Can Whip All America In No Time.

Six American refugees and one Englishman arrived in New York recently on the Ward Two steamship Saratoga, which came up from Cuba. The Spanish authorities, the Saratoga's refugees said, made no effort to detain Americans. One of the passengers said:

"The confidence the Spaniards have in their ability to whip the 'Yankee pigs,' as they call the Americans, is positively pitiable. I took dinner with a Spanish officer in a cafe at Santiago de Cuba a short time ago, and he told me in sublime confidence that when the hostilities began he would organize a regiment composed of criminals from the jails at Santiago and the surrounding towns and ask the permission of General Blanco to furl them on Long Island. He could probably lay hands on some 2,000 tough cutthroats. When I laughingly told him that the New York Broadway squad could arrest his men and lock them up as disorderly persons, he wanted me to meet him on the field of honor."—Chicago Tribune.

ADVICE FOR SOLDIERS.

Regimental Instructions for the Seventy-first Regiment of New York.

That national guardmen were going to see service in China was the general opinion expressed the other evening among the officers who heard of the orders recently issued by all company officers of the Seventy-first regiment of New York in the shape of instructions to live in a "tropical climate." An General Greene, the Seventy-first's commander, is known to be close to the war department, it is considered almost certain that he believes that his regiment is to go to Cuba and he wishes to prepare the men for the climatic ordeal. The hygienic instructions were recently passed upon by the board of officers and are worded as follows:

Do not drink water unless it has been boiled, if in the least doubtful. Do not bathe in water unless it has been boiled. Cook your food thoroughly. Avoid the use of alcohol internally. Avoid bathing in the night air or dews. If this cannot be avoided, wrap up carefully, covering the face well. Avoid dampness at all times. Change your clothes the moment they are wet or damp when practicable. Be moderate in eating; do not eat heartily when tired or overheat. At the end of a march bathe the feet in boiled water, dry well and powder them with compound talcum powder or some foot powder. Never put on stockings that are damp, or stockings at any time when the feet are not thoroughly dry. Do not eat fruit of any kind unless perfectly ripe, and do not eat it at all in the summer. Before going out in the morning take three or five grains of quinine and a cup of hot coffee. This is imperative. Always wear a flannel band over the abdomen. Change all your clothes every day when practicable, especially stockings and drawers. Avoid excesses of all kinds. Avoid exposure to the sun when possible, and if exposed much, keep a wet handkerchief in your hat all the while so exposed. To vaccinated, if possible, carry a lemon and sip when thirsty; also, a piece of chocolate.—New York Times.

"I would suggest," said he, "that in addition to the marching men now employed consists of calcium carbide, with a small quantity of calcium phosphide mixed in, to be placed near the sounding boats or fixed into the water at a distance from a harbor. These carbides, being provided with buoyant chambers and water vents, would give off incendiary gas, and also spontaneously inflammable phosphured hydrogen, which would serve to ignite continuously the acetylene gas. The result would be powerful lights, very cheaply produced in great numbers over an area of several square miles. Any torpedo boat coming nearer than one of these lights would be thrown in silicon, which, to the eye, would be at least 50 times more powerful than the small reflection from the light-absorbing surface of a torpedo boat illuminated by the most powerful electric light."

In a word, the light would be behind instead of on the nearer side of it. Not only can the chemical combination be employed to keep torpedo boats away, as already shown, but carbides of it, being very light in weight, can be hurled for several miles from a pneumatic gun.—Chicago Tribune.

THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.

Professor Blaha's System for Signaling From Shore to Ships Hidden by Fog.

Professor L. L. Blaha of Kansas university has successfully conducted his wireless telegraph experiments with a receiver similar to that of a telephone. The receiver is a sensitive apparatus operated by the striking of the sound waves against it, which in turn operates the telegraph instrument as perfectly as can be done by wire. The sound waves will pass through brick or stone walls, wood, iron and any other substance and still operate the receiver.

Professor Blaha says he does not believe the new discovery will ever take the place of the present method of telegraphy, but it can be made of great value for signaling from the shore to ships 10 or 15 miles from the coast when the sky is obscured by fog or violent atmospheric disturbances, and will be of inestimable service in coast defense work, in which it is now proposed to use it. With a wire running up the mast of the vessel and a receiving machine in the hold of a ship sound waves sent from the shore in striking the wire would make the communication as perfect as could be desired.—New York World.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE AND TRIPLOTS.

Calvin Fly and wife, living near Guy in Whitman county, Or., are the parents of triplets born the other day. The three babies are alive and doing well. There are two girls, weighing 4½ pounds each, and a boy, weighing six pounds. Mr. and Mrs. Fly are members of a new religious sect, known as the "Saints of the Living God," and do not believe in doctors or medicine. No physician was present when the babies were born, and none has been called since. Mr. Fly, who seems very proud of the babies, declares that "God will take care of them." The parents are young people, who had one child before the recent birth.—Morning Oregonian.

SIEGE OF HAVANA.

Gomes to Cooperate With American Troops in Case of War.

The Cuban junta in Jacksonville received a very important letter from General Gomes the other day via Key West. While its contents have been guarded very carefully and the main portion sent out to the New York junta's office, it is ascertained, that it brings news that

two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by Smith Bros., corner Hughes hotel.

CHEAP ICE

Resulting From the Erection of the San Joaquin Ice Plant.

READY FOR BUSINESS AND HERE TO STAY.

San Joaquin Ice Co.

A Home Industry That is Saving Thousands of Dollars to Fresno and the Valley.

Finest and Most Complete Plate Ice Plant in the United States

Beginning Monday morning, May 2d, we will deliver ice to any part of Fresno or Additions for

30 CENTS PER 100 POUNDS

And to Families, 10 pounds for 5 cents or at the rate of half a cent a pound. "Live and Let Live."

Butter, Eggs, Meat and Dried Fruits received for cold storage.

Factory and Office, Cor. Santa Clara and P Streets.

Telephone Main 25.

JOHN McMULLIN, President.

W. J. McNULTY, Manager.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

THE SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY

FROM SEPTEMBER 15, 1867, TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

South-bound.	Mixed		Station	Mixed	Passenger
	Daily	Expedited			
7:30 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	Hockton	8:45 a.m.	5:00 p.m.	
9:15 a.m.	12:30 p.m.	Norco	9:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.	
10:45 a.m.	2:30 p.m.	Fresno	9:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.	
12:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	Madera	10:30 a.m.	6:15 p.m.	
12:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	Visalia	4:45 a.m.	6:45 p.m.	
					Hopping at intermediate stations, when required.

Connections at Stockton with steamboats of O. N. & Co., leaving San Francisco and Stockton at 10 a.m. daily; to Mored, with stages to and from Sacramento, and to Marysville, via Coloma, and to Marysville, via Lodi, with stages to and from Marysville.

7:15 a.m.—Mixed Train—Daily, for Fowler, via Kingsburg, Doshen Junction, connecting at Doshen Junction with mixed train for Hanford, Armonia, Tulare, Bakersfield and Visalia stations.

8:15 a.m.—Mixed Train—Daily, for Porterville and way stations. Porterville to Visalia and way stations.

8:40 a.m.—Mixed Train—Daily, except Sunday, for Lathrop and all way stations.

11:15 a.m.—Mixed Express—Daily, via Merced, via Modesto, Merced, Modesto, Lathrop, Stockton, and way stations.

12:30 p.m.—Mixed Train—Daily, for Stockton, Sacramento, and way stations.

5:30 p.m.—Mixed Train—Daily, for Marysville, Redding, and way stations.

6:00 p.m.—Navy Orleans Express—Daily, for Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside and East via El Paso and New Orleans.

6:15 p.m.—Mixed Train—Daily, for Colusa, Mendota, and way stations.

11:30 p.m.—Mixed Limited for the East—Every Thursday.

11:45 p.m.—Express—Daily, for Colusa, Mendota, Newman, and Fresno, via Marysville, Sacramento, and East.

RICH. GLAY, Gen. Traffic Manager,
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER ORDER OF SALES.

Hugh Robison vs. John Fox.

In virtue of an order of sale issued by the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Tuolumne, in the state of California, wherein Hugh Robison, plaintiff, and John Fox, defendant, upon a judgment rendered for the sum of one thousand dollars, besides costs and interest, have tillled upon the right of action, and in default upon the same, sold and delivered to defendant John Fox, of El Dorado, and to the following described real estate, etc.:

That certain real property situated on the Klamath River, in the county of Fresno, in the state of California, which Robison sold to John Fox, in front of the court house door of the county of Fresno, all at public auction, on the 17th day of October, 1867, at 12 o'clock p.m. of each day, in front of the court house door of the county of Fresno, all at public auction, and interest of said defendant, John Fox, and said plaintiff, Hugh Robison, in and to the above described property, of so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy the judgment, costs, interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

John Fox, Sheriff, Sheet 1.

L. A. BREWER, Under Sheriff.

Dated Fresno, April 20, 1868.

JOHN WIELAND

Fredericksburg

AND CHICAGO

BREWING COMPANIES

JOSEPH HUBER — Manager

FERNSO DEP'ty,

OFFICE, 1722 & 1724 KELLY STREET

Telephone No. 18, P. O. Box 176.

All orders for BEER, ALE and PORTER delivered free of charge to any part of the City. Families promptly supplied with ICE and Bottled Beer.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, state of California, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against him, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executive Officer, at his office, in the First National Bank building, in the city of Fresno, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in that city, and for the distribution of the same.

Dated this March the 1st, 1868.

A. R. HARRIS, Administrator.

Harris and Hubbard, Attorneys for the Adm'istrator.

March 1868.

Industries and

Scenery.

JUST THE THING TO SEND TO YOUR FRIENDS

IN THE EAST AND IN EUROPE.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT REDLICK'S.

WHIRLWIND SATURDAY.

Special bargain selling goes by spurts. We've noticed when we offer one line of garments away down below price zero as a bugle call it brings great numbers of buyers for other lines. The special lines go out flying and the whirlwind of its going is sure to carry other lines with it. The whirlwind line today comprises some extra special values that will eclipse all previous sales. Come early.

Ladies' Dress Skirts,

In Black Figured Mohair, full cut, velvet-vein bound, regular price \$1.50, today at 97c.

Wash Dress Goods.

One mixed lot of Organatics, Lawns and Dainties, worth from 10c to 15c at regular prices, on sale today at 7c yard.

The prettiest Dress Goods of the season, beautiful French Organatics, white grounds with daintily colored checks and plaid, the ideal skirt waist material of the season, regular price 20c yard, for today at 12½c yard.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs

For today only at special price named. If any are left over, back they go to the regular price. 50 dozen included in this lot. Good quality lawn, embroidered and scalloped edges, not one in the lot but what is worth 15c to 20c, for today at 10c.

Ladies' Belts.

25 dozen Ladies' Leather Belts, colors brown, tan, oxblood, green and black, regular price 25c, for today at 18c.

Ladies' Hosiery.

2 cases Ladies' 15c Hosiery on sale for today only at price named, colors tan, black and chocolate, seamless feet, double heels and toes, 10-gauge thread, for Saturday at 7c pair.

Redlick Bros.,

Murrieta street, between H and I. All goods delivered free in city limits.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT REDLICK'S.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—ONE BOAT AND ONE BAY mare; weight of each about 1000 lbs. Apply Horace C. Miller, 1116 street, or address to Redlick Bros., 1815 Tuolumne street.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES GROWING ALMONDS ready to sell. See A. Winters, 1815 Tuolumne street.

FOR SALE AT ONCE—PARTY GOING East—one hotel suite, gas stove, extension table, wardrobe, etc. Call at room 18, Fresno National Bank.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILK COWS, WM. Nollie, four months old, regular price \$10.

FOR SALE—EDD AUBREY, ABOUT 116 ACRES land, mostly timbered, some fields, orchard, vineyard, 1000 ft. above sea level, house and barn; this tract can be had at a greatly reduced price; one-half cash, one-half long time. J. G. Anderson, 984 J street.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BABY RIDING CHAIR, leather, wood, leather, chair, for sale cheap by F. M. Prentiss, 1161.

FOR SALE—2000 FEET HOLLOW PARTITION BOARD; cheaper and better than wood. 1000 N street.

FOR SALE—500 FEET OF PIPE, 3 AND 2-inches across wrought iron pipe at a low figure. Sacramento Pipe Works, 1162 Second street, Sacramento.

FOR SALE—E. P. ROCK FOAM, RUBBER, Trade, address 1161 Tuolumne street, 3rd floor, same place where you buy your soap. 1000 N street.

FOR SALE—LICHEN AND MULCH IN GALLON lots or quantities to suit. L. F. Ward, 1141 Tuolumne street, F. T. Ward.

FOUND

FOUND—if YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD get your windows and doors at the Fresno Planting Mill, south I street.

TO EXCHANGE

TO EXCHANGE—165 ACRES OF CHOICE timber land; on new toll house road; two never falling springs; will exchange for Fresno city property or for oak stave road delivered in Fresno. J. G. Anderson, 984 J street.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD HOUSE AND LOT and vacant lots, in Oakhurst for Fresno county property. J. G. Anderson, 984 J street.

A SCIENTIFICAL DREAM CONFIRMED.

I dreamed a dream which has been confirmed by my partner Kennedy, he having used it on his vineyard as an experiment. No fly paper or molasses arrangement connected with this remedy and I herewith give it to the public.

How to Hoodwink the Vine Hopper.

Take a healthy male citizen of Latin Union extraction, stuff him on garlic for a week, insert a hand-bellows in his ear, put a funnel in his mouth, stand him over the vine to be treated and then turn the crank. Result: Plenty of raisins, plenty of money with which to buy your Furniture, Wall Paper, Carpets and other necessities of life. We are the people.

W. PARKER LYON & CO.

Entomologists and Money-Savers.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH GOOD BOARD at reasonable rates. Northwest corner of O and Tuolumne streets, city.

PROF. J. E. GRAY, TEACHER OF MANDO-BA and German, 1162 J street, telephone 114.

MUSICAL

ROOMS AND BOARD.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT REDLICK'S.

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FERRIS HARTMAN

Will Have a Crowded House on Monday Night.

Ferris Hartman, who does not need an introduction to the public of the West, will, on Monday night, present a recent London success, "The Purse," a comedy of which many good things are said. Mr. Hartman went to England two months ago for the express purpose of buying the American rights to this play. In this mission he succeeded and its first American presentation occurred in San Francisco, six thousand miles from the place of its nativity. Assurances are given that the San Francisco production was in every detail identical with the original. The English scene models have been sent direct from the



FERRIS HARTMAN.

F WAS SLIGHTED

Every Other Company Was Called Out.

Governor Jim Budd Vents His Spite — Colonel Johnson Deplores the Fact.

Brigadier General M. W. Muller received the following dispatch from Major General Dickinson late last night. All the companies of the Sixth regiment with the single exception of Company F are ordered out. The dispatch is as follows:

"SAN FRANCISCO, May 6, 1898.

General M. W. Muller, Commanding Third Brigade, Fresno, Cal.:

"The following order has been transmitted direct to Lieutenant Colonel Johnson to avoid delay. The written order will reach you in due course. This for your information. The same order in substance has been sent to Colonel Gathrie for Company E of his regiment. "Lieutenant Colonel W. E. Johnson, Sixth Infantry, Fresno, Cal.—You will report with all the companies of your regiment, except Company F, to Captain F. De L. Carrington, First United States Infantry, at the attorney, corner of Page and Geogh streets, San Francisco, for muster into the service of the United States. The adjutant general will furnish you with transportation and has given you the details as to the quartermaster and commissary departments. You are further directed to be prepared by the commanding officers of each company and for the field and staff officers three master rolls for each, containing in the usual alphabetical order the names of all officers and men at this date; and there must also be entered upon each of said master rolls the names of all such officers and men at this date, showing dates of enrollment and those mustered and sworn into the service of the United States under this order and giving reason why any one not mustered in was not mustered.

"Before being mustered into the service of the United States the commanding officer of the regiment will also cause to be taken a complete and correct inventory, in triplicate, of all property received by him or any portion of his command, and in his possession or their possession, from or through the state and on each of such inventories the seal and/or receipt for the property enumerated therein, provided the same is taken into the service of the United States. Such inventory must be in detail and exact in every particular, and under the head of blouse, trousers and hats he will also note the number received under the name by the uniform board of California.

"The commanding officer of the regiment will also cause to be made a full and complete inventory of the property of each company in his command, exact and in detail, which is state property, and not taken into the service of the United States, showing where the same is located, and in whose charge it will be left and any other information as to its care and disposition. It is extremely important that these inventories and reports should be carefully and exactly made in order that confusion may be avoided and the proper disposition made of the property of the regiment.

"This copy is transmitted direct, on account of time, to brigade headquarters and the written order will be delivered to you on your arrival."

"DICKINSON, Major General."

There is some uncertainty at the reason Company F was ignored. It is composed of a fine lot of men splendidly educated and there was many reasons why this big company should be one of the first called out.

Major U. O. Russell was in communication by telephone with Colonel Johnson yesterday afternoon, and the Colonel stated that he earnestly desired to call out Company F and had used his influence to have it included in the list of companies ordered to the front, but without success. The reason for this could not be ascertained.

Company F has cause to feel slighted, and it is believed that Governor Budd perpetrated a piece of spite work when the company was ignored. It seems he was displeased with the company because of some small matter and vented his anger by leaving it out of the list of favored companies.

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